Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL VIII. THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1808. [No. 2248.

Sales at Vendue.

Every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of Catlett and Fisk, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Chs. I. Catlett,
Martin Fisk.

The business in future will be transacted by

CHS. I. CATLETT

April 1. d

JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale by ROBERT GRAY,
A few copies Brown's Dictionary of the BIBLE, 2 vols. octavo, ornamented with Plates. Price 7 dollars, bound and lettered.
July 27.

CLARET, &c.

10 Cases Fine Old Medoc Claret,
London Particular Madeira,
Marsala or Sicily do.
A few Bags Best Soft Shelled Almonds,
Spanish Segars, 1st and 2d quality,
FOR SALE BY
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax Streets.
June 27.

Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of raising a sum of money to aid the funds of the *Charitable Marine Society of Baltimore.*

1 prize of	5000	Dollars	is	5000
1 —	2500	—		2500
2 —	1500	—		3000
4 —	750	—		3000
10 —	300	—		3000
20 —	150	—		3000
40 —	75	—		3000
80 —	60	—		2400
200 —	20	—		4000
300 —	10	—		3000
5000 —	6	—		30,000
1 First drawn blank				200
1 — after 2000		tickets		200
1 —	4000	—		200
1 —	6000	—		200
1 —	8000	—		400
1 —	10,000	—		400
1 —	12,000	—		500
1 —	14000	—		1000
1 —	16,000	—		3000
1 Last drawn blank		—		3000
6168 Prizes—amounting to			Dolls.	75,000
1832 Blanks—Supposed including expence,				15,000

From the above Scheme, it appears that there are less than two blanks to a prize, and that the prizes are to be paid *without deduction.*

The drawing will positively commence on the 24th of next month, and will be completed in ten weeks. TICKETS at $5 50 cents for sale at R. GRAY's BOOK STORE, where the drawing of all tickets sold by him will be examined free of expence. Prizes in the last New York Lottery taken in payment for tickets in this.

Orders for tickets from the country, enclosing the cash (post-paid) will be punctually attended to, and early information given of their fate.

July 13.

FOR SALE, BY
LEWIS DEBLOIS
At his Store, near Col. Ramsay's wharf,
French Brandy, in pipes
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter casks
New-England Rum, in hogsheads and barrels
Molasses, in hogsheads
Cod-Fish, in boxes
Cider, Potatoes, Beets, and Winter Pears, in barrels
Cheese
Cider Vinegar, in hogsheads and pipes

FOR BOSTON,

The Schooner
ENTERPRIZE,
Capt. HEWES;
For freight of 400 barrels, or passage, having good accommodations, apply to

John G. Ladd.

Landing, for sale, from said vessel,
45 tons Plaister Paris,
3 tierces Claret Wine,
60 bales Cut Corks,
2500 wt. Glauber's Salt.
July 28. d

LOST THIS MORNING,

SOMEWHERE on Fairfax or Prince-streets, *A SUM OF MONEY*, in Alexandria bank notes, of 5 dollars each: the finder will be handsomely rewarded, by leaving it with the printer.
July 29.

WITHERS & SANGSTER,
Inform their friends, that they have just received from New-York and Philadelphia,
A SUPPLY OF
Fancy & Summer Goods,
Which, with their former stock, renders their assortment complete.

They request those who have made memorandums, to call and settle them, as they are determined to sell for cash only.

July 14. d

Charitable Marine Society Lottery. Baltimore.

Tickets and shares for sale at *R. Gray's* book-store, at the following prices:

Whole Tickets,	$ 5 50
Half do.	3 00
Quarter do.	1 50

Prizes in the New-York Lottery taken in payment for Ticket in this.
July 18.

JOHN G. LADD,
HAS FOR SALE,
30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and Checks and Stripes.
1000 pieces Nunkeen
Russia Sheeting and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hhds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do. Jamaica Spirits.
A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Spermaciti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.
April 7. d

Just Received,
For sale by R. GRAY, King-street,
TEARS AND SMILES:
A COMEDY, in five Acts.
Performed at the Theatre, Philadelphia:
BY J. N. BARKER.
Price thirty-one and quarter Cents.
THE INDIAN PRINCESS;
OR
La Belle Sauvage:
An operatic Melo Drama—in three Acts—performed at the Theatres Philadelphia and Baltimore.
BY J. N. BARKER.
First acted April 6th, 1808.
Price 31 1-4 Cents.

Also, the MUSIC to the *Indian Princess*—composed by Mr. BRAY, Comedian.
Price Three Dollars.
July 29.

HAY FOR SALE.

I have at my lot on Hunting-Creek, a large quantity of exceeding fine well cured CLOVER HAY unmixed—also, several stacks of it mixed with fine Timothy.—Any person wanting to purchase of either sort, can have it by the cart, or waggon load, at the rate of three shillings and six-pence per hundred wt or by the whole stack, at three shillings per hundred.—Those that purchase must send carriages to take it away.

R. T. Hooe.

August 9. d6t

WANTED,

A WET NURSE, with a fresh breast of milk. None need apply without good recommendations.—Apply to the Printer.

August 5. d

Tavern Lease for Sale.

THE subscriber being about to remove to the Indian Queen Tavern, in Baltimore, offers for sale, on advantageous terms, the lease of the House he now occupies, having eight years, from the first of December next, to run; which for convenience, it is believed, is excelled by none in the United States, and from the proximity to the seat of government, and the direct communication which will be opened between the city and Alexandria by the bridge across the Potomac and the Turnpike Road, bids fair to become one of the best stands for business in the country, as the distance to the Capitol over the bridge will be only about 7 miles. With the Lease will be sold, if wanted, the *whole* of the FURNITURE, as it now stands, together with a large stock of WINES & LIQUORS. There is a vacant Lot on the corner of Cameron and Pitt-streets, adjoining the stables, attached to the House, (which renders it particularly commodious, as by that means the property fronts on three streets) which will be sold in fee simple, or leased for the remainder of the time.

A handsome LOT of GROUND, in the centre of the square between King and Cameron streets, and fronting on Washington and Columbus streets, 107 feet, with a public alley on one side, and an open space that cannot be built on on the other. For a public situation it is unequalled by any property in Alexandria.

ALSO,

A LOT OF GROUND, at the west end, about half a mile from town and fronting on the Little River Turnpike Road, 85 feet, running back 250 feet, more or less. There are improvements on the property adjoining it, on each side.

A handsome LOT OF GROUND, on the George Town road, about half a mile from town, in a very beautiful situation, containing two acres.

A handsome SQUARE OF GROUND, on Washington and Columbus streets, within one quarter of a mile of town, well enclosed with a post and rail fence, containing something less than two acres.

A half acre LOT on the commons, about the same distance as the last mentioned.

ALSO,

My interest in the lease of a FARM, containing between one and two hundred acres, adjoining the town of Alexandria, in a high state of cultivation, and enclosed with a new post and rail fence, (in one of the enclosures is the Alexandria Jockey Club Race Course) with a large crop of OATS and HAY, which will be sold in the stack or otherwise;—— two waggons, four carts, eight ploughs, two double barrows, a large and elegant roller, all of the best construction, six good farm horses, and every other article that can be wanted for a well managed farm, together with 12 choice milch COWS, a fine buffaloe BULL, forty head of SHEEP, about fifty head of HOGS of the very best breed that could be procured. Also, some very VALUABLE SLAVES, if they should be wanted for the farm.

ALSO,

The two lines of STAGES between George Town and Alexandria, with a light HACK & four HORSES.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against me are requested to bring them forward for settlement; and all persons indebted are desired to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence can be given, my intended removed rendering it necessary that a full adjustment of all accounts should take place.

JOHN GADSBY.

July 25. d

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from *Alexander Smith* to the subscribers, to secure the payment of a sum of money to the bank of Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, on the premises, on Wednesday the 17th day of August next, a piece of ground with the houses and improvements appertaining thereto, lying on the south side of Duke street and west side of Water street, being at the intersection of the streets, extending on Duke street forty feet, on Water street ninety one feet six inches to a ten feet alley—upon a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, the purchaser giving notes for the several payments negociable at the bank of Alexandria, with an approved indorser, and a deed of trust upon the property to secure the payment of the notes.

James Keith, *sen.*
James Keith, *jun.*

July 21. dts

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—
TO WIT.

BE IT REMEMBERED that, on (L. S.) this fifth day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and eight, and in the thirty-third year of American Independence, HENRY HIORT, Esquire, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietorer, in the words following, to wit:

THE
FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;
OR,
THE REMOVAL
OF THE
SEAT OF GOVERNMENT:
A FARCE,
Accompanied by an INTERLUDE, called
"THE METAMORPHOSIS."
To which is added,
THE NEW PROSPECT BEFORE US.

WRITTEN BY
TIMOTHY TASTE,

Author of that well known Novel, entitled "*The Pepper Box*; and also, the Moral Tale of "*The Worn-out Pantaloons*," which actually became threadbare, from too many editions having been published, without one having been read, by a single *sans-culote*, and yet all of them were published in France.

Denique, sit, quod vis, simplex, duntaxat & unum.
Q. Horatii Flacci, de Arte Poetica.

Be your design whate'er it may,
From the text you must not swerve:
Give it an artless plain array,
And ever unity preserve.
Translated by T. T.

In conformity to the act of Congress of the United States, entitled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned.

G. DENEALE,
Clerk of the district of Columbia.
August 10. 3t

☞ I want to hire a negro fellow that understands something of gardening as well as farming.

R. T. Hooe.

July 13.

FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL the HOUSE wherein I live on the corner of Washington and King streets, on a credit of 12, 15, 18, 21, and 24 months.

Robert Young.

July 13. d

Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company.

THE Stockholders of the Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company are hereby notified, that the second instalment of Ten Dollars on each share, is called for by the President and Directors of the said Company, and is required to be paid to *Charles Page*, Treasurer, in Alexandria, on or before the 26th day of August next, agreeable to an act of Congress, entitled "An act for the establishment of a Turnpike Company in the county of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia.

By order of the Directors,
G. Deneale, *President.*
July 23.

JUST RECEIVED,
FOR SALE BY
R. GRAY.
CORINNA;
Or, *Italy.*
By Mad. De STAEL HOLSTEIN.
FATAL REVENGE;
OR,
The Family of Montorio.
A Romance, by *DENNIS JASPER MURPHY.*
Foundling of Belgrade.
A Translation from the French, by WM. JENNINGS.
And the following PLAYS.
Castle Spectre.
Fox Chase,
Stranger, and
Ella Rosenberg.
August 4.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,

COMMERCIAL *AND* POLITICAL.

For the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Mr. Snowden,

IN your paper of the 5th of August, there is an account of the distresses of the inhabitants in Scotland, owing to a scarcity of *provisions* and *fodder*—that a number of black cattle and horses have died for want—that "in Sutherland, Ross, Caithness and Inverness, there is a general and distressing scarcity of provisions. In many places even the grain allotted for seed has been used to keep the people and the cattle alive."

While we feel for the distresses of our fellow-creatures in Scotland, it may be well to consider, that what has happened in *Europe*, may at some time happen in *America*.

Should this be the case, (which God forbid) the following will be found interesting.

"In the years 1629 and 1630, when there was a dearth in England, bread was made in London of turnips, on the recommendation of Dr. *Beale*.

In 1693, when corn was very scarce and dear, a great quantity of turnip bread was made in several parts of the kingdom, but particularly in Essex, by a recipe, registered in the *Philosophical Transactions*.

Potatoes have also been made into bread by different process.

Dr. *Darwin* asserts that hay which has been kept in stacks so as to undergo the sacharine process may be so managed with grinding and fermantation with yeast, like bread, as to serve in part for the sustenance of mankind in times of great scarcity.

The inner part of the *Elm* may be converted into a kind of gruel.—*D. Encyclopædia.*

I have tried the common thistle and carrot weed, which grow in every part of the United States, and find they make excellent fodder.

There are but few weeds in our country, but what, if properly cured, may be made use of as fodder for horn cattle in winter, and especially if brined and stacked with layers of straw.

Z.

Mr. Snowden,

IF amidst the profusion of portraiture of the present situation of our country, it may not be conceived intrusion to revive some elegant effusions of past times, or not more mischievous than the revival of such things as the Yankey's making a tea-pot of the Atlantic ocean, Bunker Hill, old Starks with his barley flails,* col. Washington's stump metamorphosed into a field-piece, &c. &c. which, perhaps, are not all recorded in voluminous pages, which are inaccessible to a portion of society by whom your useful and illy paid productions are read with avidity; or if in the possession of democrats, or the lukewarm friends of our injured and insulted country, lie, like the Sacred Records in the closets of Atheists and Unbelievers, covered with dust. The torrent of panegyrists shall roll the just fame of WASHINGTON to that latest period when "the streams of time shall be absorbed in the abyss of eternity," and animate his pupils to adopt the principles of his enlightened soul, who was, without adulation, "first in war, first in peace," and still remains first in the hearts of the most dignified portion of his country.

EXTRACT

From a periodical publication written and printed in Dublin by W. P. Carey.

Above the cruel views of a conqueror, who, actuated by the lust of fame, shuts his ears to the supplications of pity, and hardening his heart for the work of devastation, wars to establish a shining infamy, by the destruction of his fellow creatures, on the smoking ruins of desolated kingdoms, the great WASHINGTON fought to befriend and save mankind, in defence of whatever is most dear to the generous breast of enlightened patriotism.

Distinguished, in an eminent degree, for the great qualities of the Macedonian and Swedish heroes, yet unsullied by the savage cruelty and intemperance of the one, or mad ambition and obstinacy of the other, he possessed the rare gift of uniting all the sublime talents requisite in the founder of a mighty empire, with the polished refinement of civil society, and the softest feelings of humanity. A stranger to profusion, yet generous in every instance where liberality was a virtue, during the late troubles his fortune was employed in succoring merit, rewarding bravery, promoting discipline in the soldiery, and subordination to the new established government in the citizens. At a time when the calamities incident to a state of civil warfare, fell heavy on all ranks, but principally on the middle class of his countrymen, his beneficence, which seemed to shun the public eye, would in all probability be lost in oblivion but for the voice of those whom he freed from the accumulated miseries of famine, sickness and imprisonment. Many of his good deeds are passed over by the writers of his time, amidst the striking details of battles, of sieges, and military manœuvres, with which the general curiosity is often more pleased, than with the less glaring portrait of private virtue. Born with the abilities to unite the jarring interests of a number of states, and be the leader of a brave and injured people, nature has not been less favorable to him in corporeal than in mental endowments. His person is majestic and striking, his physiognomy is prepossessing and strongly expressive of the noble qualities of his soul: the dignity of his appearance inspires an awe, which keeps the unacquainted beholder at a respectful distance, until the easy politeness of his manner, formed to gain the affections without artifice, and the modest frankness of his conversation, fraught with judicious reflections, founded on a thorough knowledge of human nature, insensibly banish the coldness of reserve, and induce the philosopher, the soldier and polished gentleman to quit his company with regret, filled with sentiments of enthusiastic reverence and admiration.

[*The remainder of this Eulogium in a future paper.*]

ELEGANT EXTRACTS.

From the July Oration, delivered at Newburyport, by Ebenezer Mosely, *Esq.*

"The danger to which all republics are most exposed, is, that they will relax the laws and weaken the energies of government. He that should assert, that republics have been destroyed by too much energy, has not yet learned the first letters of his political alphabet. View their history from the earliest period of time to the present, and it will be found, that, without a single exception, they have moved on, steady as time, and sure as fate, to [illegible]. The republics of Greece and Rome began with the exercise of the most rigid virtues, trained their youth to the most severe discipline, and inured them to hardships and dangers. While these republics thus continued, they were happy; but, at length they began to relax, and were lost. Hence, it necessarily follows, that that administration which is most energetic, consistent with the principles of the government, is the best.

—

"It is a political maxim, the truth of which is established by the melancholy history of subverted governments, that for a nation to preserve peace, she must be prepared for war. The passing events in Europe teach us this instructive lesson, that treaties and the laws of nations have no binding force, when opposed to interest. The bonds of national gratitude and obligation are immediately sundered by the least breath of national resentment. Where has weakness or submission protected a nation from the power of the strong? Switzerland seemed designed by Heaven for the enjoyment of freedom. Too weak to be feared as a rival, and too poor to tempt avarice, she had continued, for a long course of years, in the enjoyment of freedom. Nature had formed her walls and her bulwarks. For centuries she had continued virtuous, industrious, and brave; her citizens, constitutionally attached to her customs and laws. Yet these were unable to preserve her. France, with her invading armies, rushed upon her, and produced distresses, compared with which, the ordinary calamities of war are pleasures."

—

"Although the United States may never engage in an offensive war, yet we ought always to be prepared for a defensive one. This must be done in one or all of three ways: by a navy, fortifications, or the militia of our country."

—

"Every commercial nation, hitherto, has provided for the protection of its commerce by a maritime defence; but it was left for the wisdom of the United States to discover the cheaper expedient of leaving it to protect itself. From the wars in Europe, the native enterprize of our citizens, with many local advantages, we have increased in wealth, population, and national importance, beyond any former example. There is not a sea so small where a sail can be unfurled, but our vessels have entered it; not a mart so obscure, where traffic could be found, but it has been improved. From the equatorial heat, to the frozen regions of the poles, the ocean has been white with our canvas; and commerce, with a steady and unceasing flow, in ten thousand channels, has emptied her wealth on our shores and in the treasury. With a few inconsiderable exceptions, the whole expenses of our government, directed to so many objects, in a country so widely extended, has been derived from this source. Yet felicity, how transient! Our commerce is now swept from the ocean, in a moment of successful industry, by our own voluntary act. The hum of business and the smile of content is changed to the murmur of disappointment and the gloom of sorrow. Is this to be the end of our boasted independence? Could we in our infancy, without arms and without resources, oppose the mighty power of Britain, and shall we now meanly shrink at her frown, or become the submissive instruments of any other power? Have we not forests, have we not mechanics, have we not wealth, and freemen, to render ourselves powerful by sea or land? Yet, like a corrupted body, our vessels are now the food of worms, and our navy-Yards are as silent as the grave."

—

"The United States must expect to support themselves by their own strength and resources. If we lean upon any foreign power, whether England or France, it will prove a broken reed. Self interest, that great spring of action, governs nations as well as individuals; and to remain friends, we must show the power of being no inconsiderable enemies."

—

"From the great extent of our sea coast, and the expense of fortifications, it cannot be expected that this mode of defence will guard us in every part. There are however, points in which it may be necessary. Our cities, from a long course of industry, have arisen to a high degree of wealth, and unless defended, are only lures to plunderers and robbers. In case of war, they are exposed to all the calamities, which avarice can invent, or resentment impose. As these cities have contributed most to the support of government, they have a right, nay, they should demand protection."

—

"We are now living in a period of time, of which there has been no parallel. Probably posterity, as they turn over the pages of history, will pause with astonishment at that, which records the events of the present day. When France struggled to free herself from those oppressions, imposed upon her by a long arbitrary monarchy, the United States, secured in her independence, hailed the twilight which announced the approaching day of rational freedom. But our time of rejoicing was short. The rage of reform was not to be controled. A malignant and pestilential philosophy spread over the whole French nation. The sabbaths were by a national decree annihilated; her temples of religion plundered and razed to the ground; her priests, condemned to butchery, or escaping from slaughter, fled to the four corners of the earth, with no protection but the blast which howled around them. Her armies, holding in one hand the sword and in the other a commission for universal extermination, traversed through Holland, Switzerland, Venice, the Italian states, through every country where liberty would be hunted. Amid this confused scene of butchery and conquest, appeared a genius "nurtured in the clouds and cradled in the storm," who commanded her armies and reduced misery to a system. "With an eye that never winks and a wing that never tires," he aims at universal dominion. Scarce has thought been more rapid than his victories. Nations have fallen before him in a day.—What people has he promised to protect, which he has not destroyed? What treaties has he not violated? "Cursed be his anger for it is fierce, and his wrath for it is cruel." Brave sons of Sweden! hardy as the soil which rears you; you will defend your king and country while you have a drop of blood in your veins, or an inch of groud for your sepulchres."

—

"Since the American revolution the U. States have not seen a day of more gloom than the present. For many years past we have been cropping the rich harvest of neutrality, industry, and enterprize. Our neutrality is now endangered, our industry left without an object, and our enterprize has no field for action. At this time of gloom and doubt, axiety and distress, we must look to the militia of our country, for protection."

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

(VIA NEW-YORK.)

London *June* 10.

Evacuation of the Isle of Gothland.

Art. 1. His Imperial Russian Majesty's troops are to evacuate the island within two days, and to deliver to his Swedish majesty's troops all arms, ammunition and artillery which they brought with them or took in the island. They are to give their word of honor, that they will not serve before the expiration of a twelve-month, against the king of Sweden or his allies.

2. All effects and magazines, of whatever name or desciption, which belong to the king of Sweden, and which have been consumed by the Russian troops, shall be paid for, and the value of all requisitions which may have been enforced, shall also be made good.

3. The Russian troops are to take with them all their effects and property, and to march to Slito; they are there to embark on board the same transports that brought them thither; they shall be furnished with a passport in order that they may be able to return unmolested to Russian or Prussian harbors, and should they stand in need of provisions, they shall be supplied with them on making payment for the same. The 4—16th of May. 1808.

As the chief hope for the deliverance of Spain from Gallic despotism, next to the spirit of the people, seems to rest upon the efforts of the duke d'Infantado, the following anecdote is particularly interesting at the present moment. An ancestor of this nobleman, a former duke d'Infantado, being desired by the king of Spain to lend his mansion, at Madrid, to the constable de Bourbon, who had basely abandoned his legitimate monarch, Francis the First, of France, gave the following magnanimous answer: I cannot refuse your majesty the favor you desire, but you must excuse me, if, when the occasion is over, I raze to the ground a house which being polluted by the residence of a traitor, will be no longer a fit habitation for a man of honor." Most anxiously do we hope that the descendants of the illustrious nobleman, who could utter such dignified sentiments, will be found to inherit the same high spirit, and that it will be successfully exerted in supporting the independence of his country.

The Spanish dynasty of the Burbon sovereigns, which may now be considered as at an end, had reigned one hundred and eight years, since the decease of Charles the Second, the last monarch of the Asturian line, in 1700. Four kings only have swayed the sceptre during that period; namely, Philip the Fifth, his two sons, Ferdinand the Sixth and Charles the Third, followed by the late unfortunate Charles the Fourth. In his fate, the emperor of Austria may behold, as in a mirror his own approaching destiny, and certainly at no remote period of time. The king of Prussia can scarcely be considered, even now, as other than an individual not yet deprived of the royal title.

The archbishop of Nisibi, the Pope's Nuncio, upwards of 70 years of age, has escaped from Portugal, and has reached England. He intends to go to the Brazils.

—

Admiralty Court, Doctor's Commons

Thursday, June 2.

This day the right hon. sir W. Scott proceeded to the adjudication of the following case:

Eliza-Ann, Cox, master.—This American vessel, bound from America to Amsterdam, was captured in November last, by the Steady, and brought to Portsmouth.—After some negotiation had passed between the captors' and claimant's agents, the captors consented to restitution, but in removing the ship from the Mother Bank (where she had performed quarantine) to Sheerness she was lost in consequence of a hurricane, and the question was, whether the captors were to be answerable for the misfortune? The court was of opinion that the misfortune did not arise from any misconduct of the captors, and therefore dismissed the parties.

BOSTON, *August* 3.

MORE FRENCH PIRACY.

Extract of a letter from the Supercargo and Master of the ship *Hope of Beverly* to her owner, dated "*Havanna*, June 2, 1808,"—After leaving Beverly, nothing material occurred until the 30th May, being in lat. 36, 30, long. 65. 20, and under close reefed main topsail and foresail and blowing fresh, and heavy squalls, the lightning struck our main topgallant mast, and shivered it and the main top-mast in two places, leaving the stump about 12 feet above deck, hove the main yard some distance a-

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* At some one engagement near Bennington general Starke, with his militia, entered a redoubt, and many of them with no other weapons than scythe blades and barley flails, with which they did astonishing execution.—An old Scotch officer, who was taken prisoner at the time, was extremely vehement at the recital of the event to a gentleman with whom he was lodged, was entreated not to be so warm, for the people were yet like the country, as yet in a rude state. Wha! Patience mon! The Deel haw them mou! Why theyre bruits! Why they knock'd doon some of our best officers with their dom baireley flails, and one maight as weel haw crayed for watter, as for quartier.

baft the mast and descended into the larboard pump, splitting it in such a manner as to render it entirely useless. We cleared the wreck, and rigged a spare topmast for a jury main mast, to enable us to set as much sail as we could and continued on our voyage until the 23d June; when we were bro't too, on the Bahama Bank, near the Orange Key, by a privateer schooner under French colors; they sent their boat on board with an officer, (who we afterwards understood was the sailing master by the name of Tousaint) & 4 black men armed with a small dagger and long knives, who ordered the capt. in on board the privateer with his papers. They then proceeded to open the bales of silk goods, using the most abusive language, and on that and the following day robbed us of six bales of sewing silk and silk goods, 18 cases of claret wine, 12 boxes sweet oil, and 3 boxes of brandy fruit, with 2 cases Britannias belonging to capt. Lovett. They also took the following stores, viz. 2 large coils rigging, intended for warp; 2 bolts of Russia and one ravens duck; 6 lb. twine, 150 do. spunyarn, 800 do. spare new rigging, all our spare spars, 1 Azimuth compass, 1 spy glass, 1 quadrant, 1 quarter waggoner, 10 dollars in cash, some wearing apparel, and every carpenter's tool, and other small store they could find, and threatened to stab the first man that resisted them.—From the best information we could obtain the pirate made some port in this island his place of resort; and we considered it our duty to do every thing in our power to recover your property and bring this pirate to punishment. This added to the loss of our mainmast, and having no spare spars or rigging on board, and our water being short, compelled us to make the first port, and accordingly entered this port yesterday.—Captain Lovett noted his protest, and we are now preparing a memorial to the Spanish governor praying for leave to refit our ship and proceed on our original voyage, and also his interposition in finding and bringing to justice the pirate who robbed us."

NEW-YORK, *August* 8.

Capt. Aydelott from P. P. Guadaloupe, who arrived here yesterday, informs, that 5 days previous to his sailing, a vessel arrived there, in 32 days from Bayonne, dispatched by the emperor Bonaparte, with orders to his officers at Guadaloupe, to take possession of South America, and to hoist the French flag in the name of the emperor of France, King of Italy, protector of the Rhinesh Confederation, King of Spain, Portugal and the Indias.

The above vessel took out 84 barrels of flour, which was sold at 45 dolls. per barrel.

A letter by the Enterprize, dated Guadaloupe, the 14th of July, states, that a few days since, the British made an attack on the island of St. Martins, with 120 men, and after having possession of the island for two hours, they were repulsed, with the loss of all their party killed, excepting 13 men.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11.

Removal by the President.

EDWARD POPE, collector and inspector of the port of New Bedford in Massachusetts, for not using due diligence in the execution of the embargo laws.

ISAIAH WESTON is appointed in his place.

The *London Morning Chronicle*, of May 13, says, the British government have offered to the American ambassador to pass an act recognizing the United States as the most favored nation, regarding trade to enjoy in all British ports and settlements the rights and privileges that may have been enjoyed at any time, by any other power, in amity with Great Britain; and some provisions as to the carrying of colonial produce to European ports, without touching in England; but we have not heard this part of the plan clearly explained. The right of searching *merchant* ships for British seamen will not be surrendered—*This to be considered the British ultimatum.* Mr. Pinckney could not give a decisive answer, but has sent the propositions to America.

In Dutch papers the armaments at Flushing and Antwerp are described as "part of the system which animates the whole coast from the Texel to Brest," and, observes the *Journal du Commerce*, "such are the comprehensive faculties of Napoleon, as not only to embrace the destinies of the continent, to direct the interests of America and Asia, and to control the passions of Africa, but in order to consolidate the peace and happiness of the world, again prepares the means to crush the tyrant of the seas."

To the American friends of the mercantile house of WILLIAM LEES of Liverpool, it may not be uninteresting to learn, from the following circumstance in what high estimation his honor and integrity are held by those who had dealings with him in his late embarrassments:

Extract of a letter, received at New York. dated

LIVERPOOL, *May* 27, 1808.

"The creditors of Mr. LEES have, in addition to his furniture, presented him with a large silver cup, with the following inscription:

"This tribute of respect is presented to
"WILLIAM LEES, ESQ.
by those of his friends who, in very extensive dealings and constant intercourse, have had the best opportunities of ascertaining his guiding principles; and in testimony of that rectitude, honor, and integrity, which have invariably adorned his private and mercantile character. Liverpool, March 3d, 1808."

M. Allaire, a French chymist, has published a new method of scouring wool, which consists in dipping it repeatedly into a lye of quick lime. The chalky earth forms an animal soap with the grease. The wool is thus speedily and economically scoured, and without altering its quality.

The invention which we lately mentioned for preventing carriages upsetting, by inequalities in the road, consists of the axle being formed with hinges or joints which allow the wheels to move up or down without effecting the equilibrium of the body, which is further secured by an upright bolt from the carriage, that leaves room for motion of the body up and down, and springs bearing on the hinges.

MEDICAL MEMORANDA.

Typhus Fever—Antiphlogistics internally and externally, particularly a solution of nitrate of pot-ash, and sometimes nitric acid, and washing with cold water, are now recommended instead of bark, wine, and the other medicines with which this disease was lately treated.

Pulmonary Consumptions.—It is stated by Dr. Sharkley, Mr. Willan, and others, that 40,000 persons die annually within the city of London, and that five-eighths of all the deaths in the kingdom (small-pox and children under two years of age excepted) are occasioned by Pulmonary complaints. Dr. Sharkly has found emetics steadily persevered in, completely eradicate the disease in its incipient stages, where no mal-conformation of the thorax, &c. opposed their use.

From the Franklin (Penn.) *Repository.*

"I Charles Maurice de Talleyrand, formerly* Perigord administrator of the department of Paris, son of Daniel to Talleyrand Perigord, a general in the armies of France, born at Paris, and arrived at Philadelphia from London, do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to the commonwealth of Pennsylvania and to the United States of America, and that I will not, at *any time*, wilfully and knowingly do any matter or thing prejudicial to the freedom and independence thereof.

(Signed) "Ch: Mau: Talleyrand Perigord.

"Sworn the 19th May, 1794, before
"*Matthew Clarkson, Mayor.*"

The original of the foregoing oath is among the greatest curiosities to be found in Mr. Peale's museum. It was certainly worthy of preservation—it may perhaps explain that blind dependance which our present administration seem to place in the friendship of the French Court. Surely every thing done by the august Napoleon and his sage minister Talleyrand, must be for our good—hath not the latter sworn to it, and who will be so bold as to assert that the Prince of Benevento, king of Portugal, &c. &c. will not adhere to his oath.—His recommendation—his friendly advice, most certainly deserves attention, and we presume has been attended to, by our government—witness the appointment of William Duane to an important post in the army. Oh! how degraded is the dignity of our country: My blood boils within me when I think of this disgraceful act. Is it in the hands of such men as Wilkinson and Duane that the destinies of the United States are placed? Is it possible that this *par nobile fratrum* are to be the guardians of our liberties?

* This word "formerly" appears to have been interlined by Mr. Talleyrand himself, being in the hand writing with the signature.

TO THE BIRD OF SPRING.

HAIL, lovely bird of spring!
Blest songster hail!
Thy notes, upborne on zephyr's wing,
Come floating to the vale:
Sweet notes! to love and friendship dear,
Thrice welcome to my ravished ear;
Hail, lovely warbler, hail.

To me, thine artless strains,
More joy impart—
Than pipes, and harps, of rural swains,
That boast their master's art;
In honest, unaffected tone,
Thine boasts simplicity alone,
And captivate the heart.

Thine hours roll an in bliss;
Joy tunes thy strings—
Man knows no happiness like this;
On rash Ambition's wings,
From youth to age he madly soars;
Nor gains, at last those peaceful shores,
Where sweet contentment springs.

Near to my cot repair,
Sweet bird of spring;
Here build: here watch thy hopeful care;
Here teach thy young to sing—
Each smiling morn, in humbler lays,
Shall fond MARIA chant thy praise,
And hail thee, bird of spring.

☞ The Officers of the 2nd Legion are requested to meet at Gordon's tavern, this evening, at seven o'clock.

AUGUST 11.

JUST RECEIVED,
FOR SALE BY
R. GRAY:

Clarkson's Portraiture of Quakerism;
2 volumes octavo.

FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;
OR,
THE REMOVAL
OF THE
SEAT OF GOVERNMENT,
A Farce.

August 11.

Washington Bridge Company.

THIRTY OR FORTY CARPENTERS are wanted, to whom good wages will be given. Apply to Mr. MILLS, at the Bridge.

By order of the President and Directors,
SAML. ELLIOTT, Jr. Cl'k.

August 11. 3t

NOTICE.

I WISH to engage an *industrious FARMER* of good character, to superintend my farm on Ravensworth, about seven miles from Alexandria. A single man who is well acquainted with the management of stock, particularly of sheep, will be preferred. If it is convenient he can superintend the seeding of the fall crop. For terms be pleased to apply to *George W. Craik*, residing on the above farm.

James Craik.

August 11. 2aw3w

☞ Was lodged in the Tobacco Warehouse, in Alexandria, during the inspection of Birch, Davis and Sanford, three HOGSHEADS of TOBACCO, marked and numbered as follows:—W. M. C. K. No. 651, 1044, 109, 935—W. H. No. 221, 1163, 142, 1219—G. R. L. T. No. 33, 886, 138, 748.—The owners are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away; or they will be disposed of according to law.

Birch and Sanford.

August 11. 3t

Marshal's Sale.

IN pursuance of a decree of the honorable the United States Circuit Court of the district of Columbia, sitting in Alexandria, on an appeal from the District Court of the said district, in a case of seizure and libel, between the United States and forty boxes of White Clayed Sugar, ten boxes of Brown Sugar, and ten tons of Logwood, and Matthew Keene, claimant; will be sold, at public sale, for ready money, on Monday, the 29th day of this month, at the warehouse of George Slacum, in the town of Alexandria, between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock of the forenoon of that day, the said forty boxes of White Clayed Sugar, ten boxes of Brown Sugar, and ten tons of Logwood.

Daniel Minor, D. M.
for Washington Boyd.

August 11. dts.

☞ TICKETS in the *Charitable Marine Society Lottery*, which commences drawing the 24th of this month, for sale at the office of the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*, price FIVE DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS. A regular list of the drawing will be received and information given gratis to those who purchase tickets.

August 9.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,
4th August, 1808.

ORDERED

That Council will sit as a court of appeals on the 22d, 23d and 24th days of the present month, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M. of each day.

The assessors books may be examined until that time at Mr. Richard Lewis's house on King-street.

JAMES M McREA, [illegible]

August [illegible]

Forty Dollars *Reward.*

RAN AWAY from the subscriber living in Jefferson county, within three miles of Shepard's-Town, on the road leading to Harper's ferry, on the night of the 18th instant, a Negro man, named *OCHREY*—he is rather yellow, 36 years old, 6 feet high, and straight made, is very fond of liquor, and plays well on the fiddle—his cloathing consisted of a tow shirt, trowsers, and linsey coat, and several other articles not recollected—he may change his name and cloaths and obtain a forged pass.

TEN DOLLARS will be given if taken in this county; TWENTY DOLLARS if above thirty miles from home; THIRTY DOLLARS if above fifty miles from home; and the above Reward if one hundred miles from home and secured in any jail, and reasonable charges if brought home.

Michael Moler.

Jefferson cy. Va. July 27—39. law6t

WILL BE PUBLISHED
IN A PAMPHLET AT THIS OFFICE IN A SHORT TIME,

AN ADDRESS

TO THE
PEOPLE OF THE U. STATES,
ON THE IMPORTANCE OF ENCOURAGING
AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES:

PROPOSALS
FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
A NEW WORK
ENTITLED,

THE MANUAL

OF THE
FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT
OR A
NEW AND COMPLETE
DICTIONARY
OF
THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.
IN TWO PARTS:
1. *French & English*—2. *English & French*
CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France and England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonymes.
6. A dictionary of French homonymes.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Caneau, Wailly, Tocquot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

BY N. G. DUFIEF,
Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.
VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.
May 28.

FOR SALE.

For a term of years

A young healthy NEGRO WENCH.—For further particulars apply to the Printer of this paper.
August 3. eo8t*

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale,

A quantity of nice Smithfield BACON, & 300 casks Rhode-Island LIME, fresh.

Isaac Entwisle.
August 5. co6t

Unheard of Accommodation.

JOHN BELL,
DRAWING AND PAINTING MASTER,

IS now raising a club, to supply individuals with their Portraits on easy terms: it will consist of twenty-four persons, each to deposit two dollars, weekly, and at the expiration of twelve weeks, each person shall receive a well finished and approved Likeness, large as life.

Two individuals will sit for their pictures every week, as their names are inserted in the list.

Specimens to be seen at his house, near captain Slacum's, lower end of Fairfax street.
August 8 co

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT the subscriber of Alexandria county in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' court of said county, letters of administration with the will annexed, upon the estate of Mr. SAMUEL CRAIG, late of the county aforesaid, merchant, dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 9th day of September next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this ninth day of March, 1808.

John G. Ladd,
Administrator, with the will annexed, of Samuel Craig, deceased.
August 8 co6w

Cash for *Salt-Petre.*

I WILL GIVE the best Baltimore, Philadelphia or New-York market price, in cash, for single refined pure country Salt Petre.

A. C. Cazenove.
July 26. co12t

For Sale,

A likely NEGRO WOMAN, with two children. Terms—twelve months credit, the purchaser giving a note negotiable at the Bank of Alexandria, with an approved endorser.—Enquire of the Printer.
July 26. 8taw3w

FOR SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the high court of chancery of the state of Maryland, will be exposed to public sale, in the town of *Port-Tobacco*, Charles county, at the court-house, at three o'clock in the afternoon of the second day of the next August term of Charles county court, which commences on the 4th Monday of August next—a parcel of LAND, late the property of *John D. Scott*, deceased, being part of a tract of land called *Poynton Manor*, lying upon a branch of Nanjemoy Creek, on the post road leading to Nanjemoy from Port Tobacco, near the Hill Top, and about seven miles from Port Tobacco.

This land consists of about 800 acres, of which between 50 and 100 acres are well timbered, about 20 acres are in marsh, and the remainder arable and very productive.

The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall give bond with sufficient security to pay the purchase money in twelve months from the sale. It will be sold entire or in parcels as may best suit the persons inclined to purchase.

Francis Key, *Trustee.*
July 1. eot

FOR SALE,

My SEAT in King George county. It lies on the head of one of the branches of Machodock creek, between four and five miles below King George court house, and on the main road leading from Fredericksburg to Mattox Bridge. The situation is healthy, affords fine water, embraces the great advantages of proximity to the court house of the county, church, mills, tobacco inspections, navigations, fish, fowl, oysters, &c. enjoys respectable neighbors and genteel society; and from its central position between Potomac and Rappahannock, thereby commanding the benefit of both these rivers, is particularly well suited to the business of any gentleman or profession. Wherefore it will be sold either with as much land as will afford a competent support of wood and water, with the improvements alone, or with between four and five hundred acres, as shall be most convenient to the purchaser; and possession can be had on the first day of January next. This land lies level, generally; possesses an abundance of materials for fencing, some timber for building and occasional repairs, a plentiful stock of fire wood, and is of the usual soil in this neighborhood that does not lie immediately on the margin of the broad water courses.

The improvements consist of a dwelling house of convenient size, perfectly new, built of the best materials, handsomely finished with a fine cellar to it, and a variety of other accommodations for a genteel family—a store house with a counting room to it, and a fine cellar to the whole of that building also—a barn, comprising stable and granary—a good house with other accommodations for an overseer, and customary houses of other descriptions—to which are annexed a well laid off productive garden handsomely paled in, a good yard, some valuable wheat and grass lots, and orchards of a variety of selected fruits of the most approved kinds; and all well enclosed.

Also, another Tract of Land, in Culpepper county, containing about two hundred acres, mostly in wood, and unimproved.

In the event of the sales of the foregoing Lands, I will dispose of some valuable Negroes, my Plantation utensils, some Household and Kitchen Furniture, Cattle, Hogs, Horses, &c. Among the latter are a pair of good Saddle Horses that match well for a Carriage, some excellent Work Horses, and a thorough bred Stud Horse only seven years old in April last. He is an excellent Foal-getter, and from his size, blood, and figure, is justly entitled to be ranked among the first class of Horses in this country. The whole of this property, excepting my negroes, which I shall dispose of in my neighborhood for their own accommodation, will be sold under a small reserve that will be required in money, or at short dates, at private bargain, either on easy payments in the purchasers own paper, if satisfactorily secured, for approved bonds well endorsed, property in Alexandria or its vicinity, or suitable merchandize.

The premises can be reviewed and terms made known by application to G. CHAPIN, esqr. cashier of the Bank of Alexandria, or to the subscriber residing in King George county.

R. W. Ashton.
Virginia, King George county, June, 24th (25) 1808. 2aw3m.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King street, has received in addition to his former stock,*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line

Which makes his assortment complete. *He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms*

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,
TEAS, particularly selected for family use.
- Gunpowder,
- Imperial,
- Hyson,
- Young Hyson,
- Hyson-Skin, and
- Souchong

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality,
WINES.
- Madeira,
- Busellos,
- Sherry,
- Lisbon,
- Teneriffe,
- Malaga, and
- Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, dearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotan indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been collected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

---

Joseph Mandeville

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA;
HAS FOR SALE,
An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.
Consisting of

WINES.
- MADEIRA
- Port
- Sherry
- Lisbon
- Malaga
- Teneriffe &
- Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS of good quality
- Gunpowder
- Imperial
- Hyson
- Young Hyson
- Hyson-Skin and
- Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble seal; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c

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PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
(For the Proprietor.)

...nits of the corporation of the town of Alexandria. At which time and place, those persons qualified by law to vote, are notified to attend.

R. Moss, D. M.
August 3.

Just Received,

And for sale by ANTHONY RHODES, in Prince-street,

A quantity of Cotton Yarn of different sizes —Also, a few pieces of Cotton Stripes and Bedticking.

He will keep a constant supply of the above Goods, and will sell cheap for cash.

ON HAND,
A few barrels of Herring, Shad and Mackarel—Rhode-Island Cheese and Groceries as usual.
August 3. d

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.